

# THE CHATTANOOGA NEWS

## FRENCH ENCIRCLING HUB BASE AM ROYE FROM SOUTH

### BRITISH GAIN ON THREE SECTORS

Haig's Forces Push Lines East-ward North of Amiens-Roye Road.

#### PROGRESS IN PICARDY

French Repulse Two Strong German Attacks Between Metz and Oise.

Paris, Aug. 17.—French forces that are encircling the German base at Roye from the south, fought their way through Loges wood during the night, reaching the eastern edge, the war office announced today.

Between the Metz and Oise rivers the Germans sought to stem the French advance and delivered two powerful counter attacks, but were hurled back and the French lines were maintained intact.

West of Roye there was great artillery activity throughout the night. The German counter attacks centered in the sector of Monolthe farm and Carney, where the French have been making steady gains.

The Germans attempted a raid northwest of Rheims, but it had no results.

The French progress south of the Aisne (in the Loges wood) further imperils the German hold on Roye, which is becoming more precarious daily. (Loges wood about five miles south of Roye. Further to the north-west the allies are only about a mile from the German base.)

Patrol Fighting Sharp.

London, Aug. 17.—British forces have advanced in three sectors of the Picardy and Flanders battle fronts, the war office announced today.

Further progress was made by the British north of the Roye road, north of the Aisne river and near Vieux Berquin.

Sharp patrol fighting occurred in the Vieux Berquin sector (Flanders front), where the British have been gaining steadily along the northern flank of the Lys salient.

The British and French are driving ahead in the direction of the German base at Roye in an encircling movement.

Marshal Haig's Report.

London, Aug. 17.—In Picardy, British troops have made additional progress, says Marshal Haig in his official statement today. The British lines have been pushed eastward north of the Amiens-Roye road and north of the Aisne.

Further ground gained lies in the neighborhood of Vieux Berquin at the apex of the Lys salient, says the official statement from Field Marshal Haig today.

British troops made progress in this sector and in the neighborhood of Meris, and have taken Vieux Berquin. Hostile artillery has shown considerable activity about Mount Range and Scherpenberg and in the vicinity of Zillebeke lake.

Preparing to Retreat.

Paris, Aug. 17.—(Havas Agency.)—The Germans are preparing to evacuate the Roye-Lassigny-Novon salient, says the Echo de Paris. It indicated, the paper added, that German laborers are at work behind the German front lines on a new Hindenburg line.

The German position in Roye is serious.

Not only are the allies a mile and one-quarter west of the town but the roads leading out of it toward Peronne, Neale and Roye are under the fire of allied guns.

### NINE DROWNED WHEN OIL TANKER WAS TORPEDOED

Reports to Navy Do Not Explain Destruction of British Vessel.

Beaufort, N. C., Aug. 17.—Nine members of the crew of the British tanker Mirlo were drowned when the vessel was torpedoed by a German submarine last night off Cape Hatteras, according to reports reaching here today.

All the other members of the Mirlo's crew were saved by coast guards and have been brought safely to shore. They said the torpedo struck the vessel amidships and that soon afterward the cargo of gasoline exploded, setting fire to the ship, compelling them to jump for their lives.

As the Mirlo was torpedoed only a few miles off shore, the crew from coast guard station No. 178 reached the scene in a short time and picked up the survivors. All except nine men were accounted for. The surface of the sea for five miles around was covered with burning gasoline.

It is presumed that the Mirlo sank, although reports received here did not say so definitely.

Not Clear as to Cause.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Reports to the navy department today did not make clear the cause of the destruction of the British oil tanker Mirlo, which caught fire after a gasoline explosion yesterday afternoon near Cape Hatteras, N. C. Nine men of the crew were listed as missing after the survivors had been brought in by coast guards.

According to the navy's information, no submarine was sighted, but it was possible that a torpedo hit the ship, causing the explosion of gasoline, with which the vessel was loaded. In the opinion of naval officers, the submarine would not have showed itself before the attack, because the Mirlo was armed.

More complete details have been received from the commandant of the Sixth naval district at Charleston, S. C., through whom reports were received from the captain of the coast guard station where the men were landed.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR EXCHANGE  
OF PRISONERS ADJOURNS

Geneva, Aug. 17.—(Agence Radio to I. N. S.)—The negotiations between Germany and America to arrange for the exchange of prisoners have been adjourned at the request of the German government.

### BRITISH TROOPS ADVANCING OVER NO-MAN'S LAND.



CHURNED GROUND OF NO-MAN'S-LAND.

British troops advancing over ground which had been thoroughly churned up by big shell fire. The nature of the ground gives an idea of the tremendous upheaval of the ground caused by continuous big shell fire.

### BIG HUN WARSHIP STRUCK BY BOMB

British Airmen Obtain Direct Hit Which Is Followed by Big Explosion.

#### 16 PLANES BROUGHT DOWN

Six German Airships Lined Up at Varsebaere Aerodrome Set on Fire.

London, Aug. 17.—British airmen attacked and damaged a German destroyer by obtaining a direct hit upon the warship with a bomb, the British admiralty announced.

Afterwards a big explosion was seen to occur upon the destroyer.

In air engagements from Aug. 8 to 15, said the communiqué, sixteen German airplanes and one balloon were destroyed and fifteen other hostile machines were driven down out of control.

In the same period sixty tons of bombs were dropped on Zebrugge and the Ostend docks and on other German military works in Flanders.

At the Varsebaere aerodrome six German airplanes that were lined up were set on fire and the conflagration spread to the hangars on both sides. Two gotha hangars were struck and one was demolished.

British airplanes, seaplanes and airships maintained a vigilant patrol over the sea, attacking German submarines, destroying mines and harassing enemy shipping.

Only three British machines failed to return following the numerous engagements with the enemy.

#### PROPOSE SUPERVISION OF PACKING INDUSTRY

Borah Proposes Bill Aimed to Check Profitsteering for Period of War.

Washington, Aug. 17.—A bill carrying out the federal trade commission's recommendations that the packing industry be supervised for the period of the war by the United States government will be introduced by Senator Borah, of Idaho, soon after the senate reconvenes.

Senator Borah announced today that the bill is now in preparation by the federal trade commission. He believed its passage was certain and that it would have the active support of the administration forces in both houses.

The bill will give the government power to supervise the transportation of meats and to control the stockyards, but would not federalize the entire packing business and the manufacture of by-products.

"It is a temporary measure aimed to check profiteering," Borah said. "In my opinion, however, it goes as far as it is wise to go in war time when the attention of the government must be centered on things contributing more directly to the winning of the war."

After the war, of course, I shall stand for complete government ownership.

Additional legislation to allow the president to supervise transportation of meats and control the stockyards is necessary, Borah believed. The authority obtained in the national defense act, the railway control law and the food control law is sufficient, he said. However, the federal trade commission has the opposite view and holds that any action must wait on new legislation.

If the evidence the federal trade commission has can be substantiated, many of the packers can be put in jail for violation of the Sherman act, Borah asserted.

And that might help matters considerably," he added. "The example would prevent repetition of these unfair practices."

#### NEWARK ESTATE TAKEN OVER AS ENEMY ALIEN PROPERTY

New York, Aug. 17.—The estate of Gottfried Krueger, of Newark, N. J., valued at several million dollars, was taken over today by the alien property custodian. An announcement at the custodian's office here said that although Mr. Krueger is an American citizen, he is classified as an enemy because of his residence in Germany.

### RUMOR SAYS GERMANS NOW HOLD KRONSTADT

Paris, Aug. 17.—(Havas Agency.)—Reports are in circulation in Finland that the Germans have seized the Russian naval port of Kronstadt, according to a Stockholm dispatch to Les Matin. Kronstadt is twenty miles west of Petrograd at the eastern extremity of the Gulf of Finland. It was the principal fortress of Russia. Reports received through Germany early in the week were to the effect that Premier Lenin and War Minister Trotsky had fled to Kronstadt from Moscow. It was added that other departments of the soviet government also would go there.

#### AUSTRIAN ARCHDUKE TO BE MADE KING OF POLAND

Germany So Concedes in Bargaining for Fifteen Divisions of Troops.

The Hague, Aug. 17.—Germany has approved the suggestion made by Austria that an Austrian archduke be made king of Poland, the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says it understands. Archduke Karl Stephen, it says, will probably be named.

#### MAINTAIN DEFENSIVE.

London, Aug. 17.—Germany has made concessions to Austria on the Polish question, in view of the strong stand taken by Emperor Charles and the Austro-Hungarian government, according to information received by the correspondent of the Daily Mail at The Hague, to which the Mail gives much prominence.

It is possible there will be no personal unions of the crowns of Poland and Austria, but the king of Poland is certain to be an Austrian archduke, says the correspondent, who adds that the discussion at German main headquarters had the following basis:

The Germans demanded that Austria send to the western front from ten to fifteen divisions of picked troops, confining themselves to the defensive on the Italian front.

#### IN COUNTER DEMANDS.

Emperor Charles and his advisors made the counter demands that Germany make further declarations regarding Belgium, guaranteeing evacuation, restoration and indemnity, making a powerful movement in the direction of peace and that the Polish question be solved in a manner favorable to Austrian wishes.

The advisers of the Austrian emperor, it is declared, emphasized that the opposition of Austrian military and public opinion to the transfer of troops to the western front was universal. This opposition could only be quieted if the government was assured of Polish support, which could be obtained by securing from Germany concessions on the account of Poland, and if the public could be shown the German government had been influenced in the direction of another strong effort to obtain peace. Short of this, Austria would not send troops to the western front.

Minor points in the proposed transformation of the Austro-Hungarian empire into a three-state monarchical confederation are in the direction of parliamentary development, and a central government by means of parliamentary commissions from each state in question affecting them jointly. It is said that the confederation scheme has the approval of Emperor Charles and the support of the Austrian parliament. The Germans are said to be skeptical, but Vienna is reported very hopeful that this will be a solution.

A somewhat similar proposition with regard to Poland failed in 1914. It was then proposed to make Poland the third of a tri-state Austrian monarchy, but it failed because of the opposition of Hungary.

#### LIGHTNING STRIKES TENT AT BLUE AND GRAY REUNION

Mammoth Springs, Ark., Aug. 17.—Lightning struck a crowded tent at the annual blue and gray reunion here today causing one death and the injury of about twenty persons. Roland Huffman, aged 17, of Koskagona, Mo., was killed. Two of the injured are in a serious condition.

### BERLIN THE PLACE TO MAKE PEACE

Lord Northcliffe Declares German Capital or Potsdam Only Possible Cities.

#### DENOUNCES PACIFISTS

Highest Praise for American Aid in War Lavished by Viscount.

London, Friday, Aug. 16.—American aid in the war was given high praise by Viscount Northcliffe today in welcoming representatives of the overseas press and other distinguished guests to a reception at the Times office.

Lord Northcliffe explained that he dilated on American efforts because through the Times his words would reach Germany and because "I think it wise that they as well as ourselves should know what lies in the womb of the future in regard to the United States." He told of America's efforts on sea and land, in transport ship building, manufacture of airplanes, food production and other things. He said America would produce 10,000 liberty motors monthly and that its other war efforts are on a similar huge scale.

America was fighting a public war and not a secret war, said Lord Northcliffe in discussing the censorship. He added:

"Their government is frank with them about the war and I think that has had a deal to do with the acceleration of shipping to an extent I had believed almost impossible."

Lord Northcliffe complained that the British censorship had kept hidden the best efforts of the British nation and its allies. He contrasted British and American methods with regard to casualties, adding that British casualties last year in killed, wounded and missing were 800,000.

After denouncing the pacifists Lord Northcliffe concluded:

"The right place to make peace and where I believe peace will be made is in Berlin or Potsdam."

### GERMAN PLANES BROUGHT DOWN

American Airmen Make Reconnaissance Over Rheims-Vesle-Aisne Front.

#### BAG THREE AIRSHIPS

Seven Fokkers and Three Rumplers in Encounter With Americans.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Vesle Front, Aug. 16.—(10 p.m.)—Three German airplanes were shot down and another was driven down after control by American airmen this afternoon over the Rheims-Vesle-Aisne front.

Lieuts. Buckley, Gravatt, Curtis and Mitchell were protecting American observation machines and were patrolling above the front when seven Fokkers and three Rumplers were encountered.

The fight which followed proved a decisive defeat for the Germans. Buckley, Curtis and Gravatt each shot down a machine. Another was driven down out of control by Curtis, but it is not officially confirmed that the boche machine crashed to earth.

The German survivors flew away without resisting the Americans any further, while all the Americans returned safely to their base.

### NEAR-FATAL ACCIDENT IN COLUMBUS DURING STRIKE

Driver of Fire Truck Hit by Car Operated by Strike-Breaker.

Columbus, Ga., Aug. 17.—Tom Sauls, driver of a fire truck, was struck and injured by a car operated by a strike-breaker during a strike here today.

The accident occurred at the intersection of Tenth street and Third avenue, the truck going south and the car east.

The street car was operated by a new and inexperienced strike-breaker, C. E. Kuntz, assisted by Conductor O. E. Williams. They were speeding out Tenth street and failed to give the fire truck the right-of-way.

The street car was knocked off the track, the truck almost totally demolished and turned completely over. Chief Land stated the truck will have to be shipped back to the factory for repairs. Kuntz and Williams were arrested, but later released on bonds signed by the Columbus Railroad company.

#### MASSACHUSETTS FLYER MISSING SINCE JULY 15

With the American Army in France, Thursday, Aug. 15.—Lieut. Henry G. Maclure, of Newton, Mass., has been missing since July 15. He was operating a pursuit machine in company with others, protecting observing planes, when he became detached from his squadron and vanished.

#### FAIR, SAYS BILLY 'POSSUM

Billy 'Possum was invited, and of course he was delighted, to the 'doings of the Duff' at Chateau Rue. But he's carrying scars today from that selfsame affair, caused by Wilbur being apied by Everett True.

The weather? Fair tonight; Sunday, partly cloudy; probably large rains tonight and Sunday.

### 1,450,000 MEN ALREADY OVER THERE OR ON WAY

Uncle Sam Doing His Full Share in Preparing Manpower for Carrying On Great War. Tennessee Troops Now On Line North of Toul.

#### WASHINGTON, AUG. 17.—AMERICAN TROOPS IN FRANCE

and on the way now total 1,450,000. Gen. Peyton C. March, chief of staff, informed members of the senate military affairs committee today. Increased shipments of troops may now be expected, said Gen. March, due to the vastly improved conditions, both on this side of the Atlantic and in France. The United States army now under arms numbers slightly more than 3,000,000 men, he said.

Gen. March told of the remarkable health conditions obtaining in the overseas forces, referring to the recent report of Surgeon-General Gorgas, announcing that the hospital death rate was only two for every thousand men.

Members of the committee, following the conference with the chief of staff, expressed the conviction that the war department's program for 3,300,000 men in France by June of next year will be realized beyond any question of doubt, and some were of the opinion that it would be exceeded.

Gen. March touched upon the Russian situation, but the information that he gave was given in the strictest confidence, and members of the committee refused to reveal it.

Russian Situation. Senators were also informed that the Russian situation is very bad because of the general complexity of affairs there. They were given to understand that there was not much chance of establishing a real offensive on the eastern front because of the great number of men that would be required.

Discussing the battle situation in France, Gen. March said that the British in Flanders were attacking the fact that the Germans have now voluntarily surrendered portions of their lines at four different places. He placed no construction of his own on this, but it was taken as an indication of an expected further withdrawal by the enemy. In a general way the lines now generally are stabilized on a front closely following the 1916-17 positions in Picardy and along the Aisne-Vesle line to the south.

Location of Troops. Gen. March said the 80th division, composed of Virginia and Pennsylvania troops, was training with the British in Flanders while the 52nd division, composed of Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee troops was in the battle line north of Toul where it arrived early in July.

Reports do not show that the 92nd division has yet been engaged, Gen. March said.

Militia Bureau Officers. Announcement was made also that Col. John W. Peavey had been appointed head of the militia bureau, succeeding Maj. Gen. Jesse M. Carter, who has taken command of the new division being formed at Camp Meade, Md. The list of new major and brigadier-general is about ready for transmission to the War Department, Gen. March said, and most of the other division commanders will be found in that list.

The rank of brigadier-general undoubtedly goes with the position as head of the militia bureau, Gen. March said.

In announcing the number of troops embarked, Gen. March said figures hereafter given would include all expeditionary forces wherever sent from the United States.

Battle Now "a Retreat." The battle now going on in Picardy was formally characterized as the German retreat by Gen. March.

While he made no predictions and did not discuss the significance of any move on the front, Gen. March took occasion to point out that the Germans have voluntarily surrendered ground in local salients four separate times since the Picardy attack was launched by Gen. Foch. "It was evident that these withdrawals coupled with other information contained in official advices have created here the impression that a general enemy retirement is to be expected."

Gen. March had said there was a steady increase both in numbers and efficiency in the transport service insuring accelerated troop movements.

The total embarkation of American troops now announced includes men sent to Italy and Siberia as well as to France. Hereafter total figures for embarkation will include all expeditionary forces wherever sent.

Gen. March would not talk figures on army plans outside of his statement regarding eighty divisions. It was evident, however, that he has complete confidence in the plan of the war department to execute its plans ahead of schedule. He said previously that for purposes of calculation a division represented a total of 40,000 men.

### GOODLY SUM RAISED AT K. C. BOXING CARNIVAL

Jack Dempsey Refuses to Appear—Other Good Rounds Please, However.

New York, Aug. 17.—The Knights of Columbus' war fund is \$25,000 richer today as a result of a monster boxing carnival held at Elberts field, Brooklyn, last night. Jack Dempsey, the man of the hour in heavyweight circles, disappointed a big crowd by refusing to go through with his scheduled six-round exhibition with Battling Levinsky, but other bouts made up for his failure to appear. Johnny Dundee and Eddie Wallace and Patsy Cline and Phil Bloom staged whirlwind four-rounders which featured the card.

### BOMBING OF BRIDGES GOES ON NIGHT AND DAY

Magnitude of Losses Inflicted on Foe Indicates Week of Intensity.

London, Friday, Aug. 16.—Measured by the number of machines engaged, the intensity of the fighting and the magnitude of the losses inflicted on the enemy, the fighting in the air during the past week was the most formidable of the war.

Some of the most severe conflicts occurred on Aug. 8 in the section between Albert and Amiens-Roye road where the German air forces were increased considerably shortly after the opening of the allied offensive. The air fighting resulted in the destruction of forty-eight enemy machines, while seventeen others were driven down out of control. Fifty British machines did not return.

339 Planes in Week. During the six succeeding days 185 enemy airplanes were destroyed and eighty-nine driven down out of control, making a total of 339 German machines for the week compared to 123 British airplanes missing.

In the same period British bombing squadrons continually attacked enemy airfields, railways and other military objectives, dropping more than 320 tons of bombs and causing great damage. Low flying scout machines racked the enemy's congested roads of retreat with machine gun fire, inflicting many casualties.

A notable feature of the aerial operations was the virtually continuous night and day bombing of the enemy bridges over the Somme. This greatly hampered the supply and reinforcement of the German troops. The week's work also included a number of destructive raids into Germany.

### CZECHO-SLOVAKS SEIZE IRKUTSK

American Consul Harris' Belated Telegram Tells of Capture of Port.

#### AIDED BY SIBERIANS

Officers Shot in Moscow—Japan Dispatching Troops Under Agreement.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Capture of Irkutsk, the important Lake Balkal port of the Trans-Siberian railroad, by the Czecho-Slovaks aided by the Siberian peoples army on July 7 is announced in a belated dispatch from American Consul Harris at Irkutsk, dated July 22 and received today at the state department.

New Power Organized. Casualties in the Czecho-Slovak forces up to July 10 were announced by the commander at 250 killed and 1,200 wounded.

A new Siberian government is being organized with headquarters at Omsk, the dispatch said. The people at Omsk, it was said, generally disregard the first-Latovsk treaty and are in favor of war upon the central powers. Americans in the city are reported to be safe.

Another dispatch from Consul-General Pool at Moscow, forwarded by American Minister Morris at Stockholm and dated Aug. 9, said that the Japanese consul-general had left the city on the preceding night. Consul-General Pool could have gone at the same time, he believed, but elected to stay because he believed he could be of assistance to the members of the British and French diplomatic parties, who had been threatened by the bolshevik authorities.

236 Summarily Shot. Amsterdam, Aug. 17.—Out of 1,000 officers arrested at Moscow and Petrograd, because of counter revolutionary tendencies, 236 have been summarily shot, according to Moscow advices to the Kreuz Zeitung, of Berlin.

Agreement with China. Tokio, Tuesday, Aug. 13.—(A. P.)—The government yesterday issued a statement announcing that under the agreement with China in view of the danger threatening the border of Manchuria, Japan was dispatching troops thence from Manchuria.

Will Remain in Moscow. Washington, Aug. 17.—American Consul-General Foote, at Moscow, who recently burned his code book and turned the code over to the Swedish consul, notified the state department in a cablegram received today that he intended to remain in Moscow to assist the British and French consular officers there, who are in great personal danger.

### OLDEST MEMBER SENATE, SENATOR GALLINGER DIES

New Hampshire Statesman Had Served Continuously Since 1891.

Franklin, N. H., Aug. 17.—United States Senator John W. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, died at a hospital here early today.

Senator Gallinger, who was born at Cornwell, N.H., March 28, 1837, was the oldest member of the United States Senate in point of continuous service, having served continuously since 1891.

His earlier life was spent in the practice of medicine, during which he was a frequent contributor to many medical journals and served as surgeon-general of New Hampshire with the rank of brigadier-general during 1872 and 1886.

He began his political career in 1872, when he was elected to the New Hampshire house of representatives. He was in the senate in 1878, '79 and '80, serving as president of that body in '79 and '80. He served as a member of the constitutional convention in 1876 and was chairman of the republican state committee from 1882 to 1890 and from 1894 to 1897.

He was chairman of the New Hampshire delegations of republicans to the national conventions in 1888, 1900, 1904 and 1908. He made the speech seconding the nomination of Benjamin Harrison in 1888, and at time of death was a member of the senate committees on appropriations, finance, rules and printing.

When Senator Gallinger returned from Washington to his summer home here he was in poor health. A few days ago his condition became so much worse that upon advice of his physician he was brought to a hospital here. Death was attributed to arteriosclerosis. At the senator's bedside was Mrs. Ralph Gallinger, widow of Senator Gallinger's only son, who was killed in an accident.

POSTHUMOUS HONORS FOR QUENTIN ROOSEVELT

Gallant Young Aviator Killed Near Fere-en-Tardenois, Honored by French.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Vesle Front, Aug. 16.—(7 p.m.)—The French war cross with the Palm has been posthumously conferred upon Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, who was killed in an air fight near Fere-en-Tardenois, by the French general commanding that sector of the Marne front.

The decoration will be sent to Lieut. Roosevelt's parents at Oyster Bay. Lieut. Roosevelt is now officially credited with destroying a German airplane during the battle which resulted in his death.

Commander of Lieut. Roosevelt said they saw a machine fall in flames behind the German lines about the time the American disappeared.

#### ALSACE-LORRAINE QUESTION SETTLED

President Wilson Reported to Have So Decided as to Title, Seltzer.

Paris, Aug. 17.—There is no longer an Alsace-Lorraine question. It is settled, President Wilson is reported to have declared to Theo. Seltzer, according to the Matin today. Theodore Seltzer is one of the leaders of the Alsace-Lorraine association. According to the Matin he was received on board the yacht Mayflower on the Fourth of July, when the president is said to have made this declaration.